

The Gazette of India



सत्यमेव जयते

EXTRAORDINARY PART I—Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 34] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1961/PHALGUNA 26, 1882

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 17th March 1961

SUBJECT:—Incentive scheme for export of Vanaspati and Hydrogenated Oil.

No. 27-ITC(PN)/61.—In order to facilitate the exports of Vanaspati and Hydrogenated oil and in supersession of the Special Export Promotion Scheme in force upto the 31st December, 1960, it has been decided that import quotas of copra etc., against exports of Vanaspati and Hydrogenated oil exported by manufacturers thereof will be granted in the period January—June, 1961, in the manner indicated below:—

2. Facilities to the manufacturers-cum-exporters of Vanaspati:—

The manufacturers-cum-exporters of Vanaspati will be entitled to the following facilities:—

- (a) Import licences will be issued to the manufacturers-cum-exporters of Vanaspati and/or Hydrogenated oil for one ton of copra against each ton of Vanaspati exported by them during the period January—June, 1961.
- (b) Import licences will also be issued to the manufacturers-cum-exporters of Vanaspati and/or Hydrogenated oil for such chemicals and spare parts, components, machinery required for replacement purposes or for improvement (not involving an expansion or fresh installation) as are approved by the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati from the essentiality angle and by the Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, from the angle of indigenous availability. The chemicals, spare parts etc., to be imported under this scheme will be limited to those required for the use of the manufacturer in the manufacture of vanaspati and the following industries associated therewith, if any, under the same ownership:—

Oil Mill including Solvent Extraction Plant,

Tin Container Plant, and

The utilisation of by-product soap-stock and the recovery of spent catalyst or bleaching earth.

The licences will be issued equivalent to 5 per cent of the f.o.b. value of vanaspati exported.

3. In addition to the above incentives, the manufacturer-cum-exporter will continue to receive quotas of tin-plate as per provisions of the replenishment and advance quota scheme, issued by Directorate of Export Promotion from time to time.

4. Applications for the concessions under the present scheme may be made on the basis of actual exports as follows:—

- (i) The import licence applications should be in the prescribed form accompanied by the usual documents.
- (ii) The applications should normally be accompanied by evidence of payments received against exports, as are not used for discharge of any other export obligations, other than those referred to in para 3 above.
- (iii) Where the applicant has also asked for the concession referred to in para 3 above, there shall be no conflict between the evidence produced for that purpose and that produced along with his application.
- (iv) The type of documents to be produced as evidence of exports shall be the same as those mentioned in sub-paras (j) and (k) of para 2-C, Scheme No. 3 of Appendix 23 to the Red Book for October, 1960—March, 1961 licensing period. The Joint/Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports as the case may be, will make appropriate indelible markings on these documents to denote that they have been once shown to prove certain exports under this scheme.

Procedure for issue of import licences

5. (a) The applications for import licences in the prescribed form 'H' will be addressed direct to:—

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay. | Bombay area. |
| (ii) The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta. | Calcutta area. |
| (iii) The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and exports, Madras. | Madras area. |
| (iv) The Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Central Licensing Area), New Delhi. | Delhi area. |

(b) Import applications should reach the above authorities not later than the last working day of the month following the month in which receipt of payment for the exports in question has been certified by the Bank.

However, in the case of applications for import of chemicals and equipment, the manufacturer-cum-exporter may, if he so desires, accumulate his entitlement for the period of the currency of the scheme and submit a consolidated application before the close of the said period.

6. For the purpose of this scheme, exports to Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and Portuguese Possessions in India, Afghanistan as well as exports against payments in rupees under special rupee payment agreements would not be taken into account for the grant of import licences.

7. The manufacturer-cum-exporter is permitted to get his export products manufactured at any factory and will be entitled to the incentives in the same manner as manufacturer-cum-exporter against export of his own products.

K. T. SATARAWALA,
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.